Fair; north winds, becoming variable.

VOL. LXL-NO. 190.

DAN COUGHLIN GOES FREE.

BREAT-DETECTIVE PINALLY ACQUIT-TED OF THE MURDER OF DR. CRONIN.

Was Once Senteners to Life Imprisor ment for the Crime, and Only One Juror's Betermination Frevented a Beath Sea. ener Acquittal Brestved with Applause.

CHICAGO, March 8.-Dan Coughlin, the exdetective was acquitted this evening of the murder of Dr. P. B. Cronin, and is to-night a ree man for the first time since his arrest on May 25, 1888. The jury's verdict ended a trial four months' duration. A conviction was thought probable and a disagreement more than likely, but acquittal was not expected

even by Coughlin's friends.

The vardict practically declares Burke and O'Sullivan, who died in prison, innocent men. They and Coughlin were sent to Jeliet for life. and the survivor got a new trial, which ended

Coughlin was retried on the old indictment. All the evidence of the former trial was introeed, and new testimony directly implicating Coughlin was heard. Judge Tuthill charged verably for the defence, and the jury retired at 10:50 this morning and rendered its verdict 4:30 this afternoon.

The details of the alleged conspiracy, the ensummation of which was the murder of Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin, are known almost everywhere. On the evening of May 4, 1889, Dr. Cronin left his office in the Windsor Theatre building on the errand of mercy that proved a lure to his death. That the physician was actually butchered was not known till May 22, when his body was found in the eatch basin on Evanston avenue and North Fifty-ninth street. That same day Capt. Schuettler heard of the Carlson tage. By his command Detectives Hyatt and Loreh were put in charge of place, and presently there were reports that "Big Dan" had been seen there a short time before the murder in company with John P. Kunze. Patrick Cooney talias "Cooney the Fox"), and Iceman O'Sullivan. The following day. May 24, 1889. Coughlin was arrested. On May 29 Patrick O'Sullivan was taken

was behind the bars. A mass of evidence was collected. The amount of testimony to be heard was so great that the Coroner's inquest, which began on June 4. did not finish its labors till June 11. From their known associations with Coughlin, Beggs and Kunze were held for trial. Bergs was senior guardian of Camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael, and presided when the vote

into custody, and on June 15 Martin Burke

was taken to expel Dr. Cronin from the order on the alleged ground that he was a British apr. Kunze was held on the testimony of Saloon Keeper Nieman, who identified him as baving been with Daniel Coughlin in his place at 11 o'clock the night of the murder. The State has been inclined to believe that

The State has been inclined to believe that Nieman was mistaken. His description of the man answers in every detail to Andrew Foy, but at the time Kunze was arrested and put on trial foy's connection with the case, as a sworn to by his wife, was not known to the police. The trial of Coughlin, Burke, O'Sullivan, Beggs, and Kunze was begun Aug. 30, 1888; I was dinished Dec. 10, and the verdiet sent Coughlin, Burke, and O'Sullivan to the ponisentiary for Hie, put Kunze there for three years, and turned Beggs free.

The fluding against Kunze was never enforced, because Judge McConnell, who presided at the trial entertained doubt that the man was suffer as charged and it was with the greated disapproval that the guidelines of the coughling of the law, and they doubtless would had it not been for Jurer John Culver. He it was woo, day after day for almost a week, whils the Jury was deliberating, voted to cave Coughlin and the other two, and he it was who finally did save them.

In January, 1880, the convicted men were contended. Attorney Daniel Denohue, on behalf of Chullivao, made the first request for a new trial, but while the matter was pending O'Sullivan died. Then Coughlin's application was made, and bofore it was disposed of both beggs and Burke died.

The new trial was granted on Jan. 20, 1893, and it beggs and Nov. 4 last.

new trial was granted on Jan. 20, 1893, e was tremendous excitement when the verdict was announced.

Coughlin himself seemed stunned. Then he aross from his seat pushed back the crowd.

and arcialmed: 18073, justice has come at last."
Pausing for a moment to wring the hand of his father, Coughlin jumped into the jury box and thanked each man, the tears atreaming down his face. There was a pathetic mestion with his wife, and then with much difficulty Coughlin and family excaped the thousands that surrounded the Court House, and they were all driven to the access that the ex-detactive was the abuilted fact that he hired the white horse and the buggy in which Cronin was supposed to have been driven to the Carlson cottage. Coughlin did not take the stand in his own defence, but his counsel, while admitting the hiring of the horse, said that the rig had been recurred for a friend who was in the city on a visit.

(HERRY BILL'S GIPSY DEAD. The Queer Old Cabman Who Lived in Tent in a Lot.

A little old man known as the Cherry Hill Gyper died of pacucronia in Bellevue Hospital en Wednesdar. Morgan Philips was his right name, but no one ever thought of calling him that. In Monroe street he was Buffalo Yank and in the neighborhood he was known as the old showman and odd cahman. He had lived in the city forty years. He came from Buffalo. and hence the name of Buffalo Yank.

Years ago he was well off, and owned, so his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Philips of 6 Clarkson street, said, as seed a stable as there was in the city. He went into the circus business and inere lost his money. Recently he lives in an open lot at 40 Cherry street, for which privilege he said he paid \$15 a month rent to

The vacant lot was littered with old wheel and iron and timber, and was a general reseptacia for odd stuff in the neighborhood. In the rear of the yard he had put up a little, old circus tent, in which he lived with his wife, who died three weeks ago. His horse and his hig Newfoundland dog lived there, too. Not far from the tent stood the old cab with which he used to leave the yard at midnight.

The cab was curiously built and remarkable for its almost innumerable patchings and aplicings. This winter the eld coupte left their test home and went to live at 33 Cherry street. When the wife died the old cab driver locked the door, and for a time refused to let the police or the Coroner into the room. The old man and his wife were 77 years old. It was a week ago Wednesday that he was taken his and was removed from his home to that of his daughter-in-in-law and thence to the hospital.

For flux years before the eld couple moved to. eptacle for odd stuff in the neighborhood. In

hospital.

For five years before the old couple moved to Cherry Hill they lived in the same tent in an open for, at 30 Mource street, where now stands the house of the Monroe Social Clut. There the old man kept a blacksmith and general tinkering establishment. He bought and sold lunkin the day time. He did much repairing.

Ing.

The neighbors say he would buy a hub and put in the spokes, and then wait for a tire to tura up. Then he had a wheel. Or if he got tire he would gradually acquire spokes and then a hub, and then he would sell the finished wheel. Broken shafts and other odd things he bought and tinkered until they became of value.

isted wheel. Broken shafts and other odd things he bought and tinkered until they became of value. He always left the yard at midnight, and was one of the sight hawks who hang about I sion aquars looking for late custemers. About the time his neighbors were going to work in the marging the old driver would return always into the horse in the yard and then he and his wife would go to sheep is an old band wards, one of the relies of his circus days, in earlier years he had a large stable and many horses at 40 hew Bower, where a church has since been built. The boys in the neighborhood used to beg the privilege of riding his circus position, which he retained. He was good natured, and never had trouble with any one Aucther one of his temporary homes was in Doyers street.

The old cabman's body was at the Mergue last sight, and the reness attangents had an hear complete.

STOLEN BY THE INSURGENTS.

The Brazil Rebels Take a Borge Lader With Food,

Copprisht, 1854, by the United Pro-Rto De Januaro, March 8.—On the night of Tuesday, March 6, a barge loaded with bacon. flour, and cylinder oil, belonging to the firm of Levering & Co. of Baltimore and Rio de Janeiro, was stolen from the side of the Hamburg steamer Catania, to which she was moored. The theft was the work of the insurgents, who are ever on the alert to obtain food and other supplies. As there was no German war ship in Rio harbor, the German vessels, with others, having withdrawn on account of the prevalence of yellow fever, the head of the house of Levering & Co. applied to Admiral Benham for redress. Admiral Benham declined to interfere because the stolen barge, as well as the steamer from whose side she was taken, was under the German

The German Government has notified the legation here that a German war ship may be expected in Rio harbor very soon, when it is probable that some notice will be taken of the barge incident. Thefts on the part of the insurgents have been very common since the beginning of the trouble here, and in most cases the stealing has been very adrottly done. Some time age a barge loaded with provisions was stolen by the insurgents, under the cover of darkness, from the side of the British ship Gerbs, and on another occasion sixty bales of cotton were stolen from a lighter attached by s hawser to another British ship. In both cases appeal was made to the British authorities, but they not only refused 'o interfere, but roundly cursed the Captain of one of the ships for being such a damned fool as to keep a barge alongside of his vessel overnight. Yesterday as the tug Isabel, flying the Brit-

ish flag, was steaming in the outer harbor she was fired upon by the insurgent steamer Victoria, the shot passing through the Isabel's flag. The Isabel stopped immediately, and the Victoria, by signal, compelled her to come alongside, which she did. The Victoria took off one of the crew of the Isabel, pressing him into the insurgent service, and ordered the

into the insurgent service, and ordered the tug away. The matter was at once reported to the British authorities, but as yet they have taken no action whatever.

All of the naval commanders except Admiral Benham have left the port for places of safety from the yellow fever. The deaths from yellow fever now average 123 a day.

Despatches from Bahla show that the election was conducted quietly, and the returns indicate the complete triumph of Morses.

Baltimons, March 8.—Mr. Eugene Levering of the firm of E. Levering & Co., coffee importers, says the firm has received no advices from their house at Rio in regard to the seizure by the insurgents of a barge from beside the steamer Catania; but as the Baltimore house could do nothing in the matter, Mr. Levering was not surprised at the absence of a report. The firm shipped a large invoice of general merchandise on the vessel. The Catania salled with a general cargo for Brazil port on Jan. 27.

Emma Stillman Refuses an Offer of Marringe Under Odd Circum

PATERSON, N. J., March &-The striking ribbon weavers attacked Frank Kirk to-night, a weaver at work in the Pioneer Silk Mills. Fully 5,000 of the strikers gathered about the mill at 6:30 o'clock to jeer at six men who have taken the places of as many strikers in that mill. As the men came out the strikers surrounded them, and amid cries and yells "parading" the men through the

The strikers got too close for comfort, and Kirk awang his arms around to make a clearing, intending to try to escape his tormentors. In swinging his arms he struck one of the strikers, and the crowd fell upon him. Kirk received many cuts and bruises and three gashes in the head. He was taken to the polee station by an officer, and after his hurts were dressed he was escorted home by Officer Charles Mages. None of the strikers was

arrested. About 1,000 of these weavers afterward gathered about the First Baptist Church and waited to take Harry Grimshaw, the organist, home. The police made no attempt to charge the mob, fearing a disturbance. Grimshaw escaped from the church by a rear door and

want home under the protection of some of the roung women of the choir.

Emma Stillman, a warper at work in Bamford Bro.'s mill, was also "paraded" through the streets to her home by the strikers. When she reached her home a committee of the strikers appealed to her to join the strike alias Stillman said in reply that her present job was the first work she has had in many months, and she was forced to take it to keep poverty from the door. One of the strikers offered to marry her and give her a comfortable home if she would join them. She refused, saying she was already engaged.

BUNCORR O'BRIEN IN HATTL

He Is a Member of the Army Which Upheld the President in the Late Conflic. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., March 8.-The Evening Times has received word that "Tom" O'Brien the noted "bunco steerer." is doing soldier

duty in Hayti. It says to-day:

"Tom O'Brien, who created a sensation in Utica a year ago last May by escaping from his Utica from Dannemora prison as a blind to argue on a writ of habeas corpus, has left South America and is now in Hayti. When O'Brien left Utica he went to New Orleans. from there to l'aris, and after making his es cape from a gendarme, fled to South America. where he and his partner, Doc Minchon, carried on a drug business until the insurrection broke out in Hayti. A letter received here from a party who is on intimate terms with O'Brien and his friends, says that the famous bunco steerer is doing soldier duty in Hayti and is a member of one of the troops which

and is a member of one of the troops which upheld the Government during the late conflict. The writer of the letter says that O'Brien is taking an active interest in the politics of the island, and is becoming quite popular with the residents. What name he goes under was not given in the letter.

Whether or not Dos Minchon is with O'Brien is not known by the friends of the latter. The opinion is however, that they are together. After he left Buenes Ayres O'Brien went to Hayti. When he reached that place the troubles between the Government and the rebel forces were at their height. He enlisted and immediately jumped into favor with the pecole. The buncoist is living a straight life in Hayti."

FIRE IN THE DRY GOODS DISTRICT

Considerable Loss Sustained by Occupan of 100 and 105 Frankits Street.

The stillness of the dry goods district was disturbed last night by a fire that occurred in the five-story from front building at 103 and 105 Franklin street. It started shortly after o'clock on the ground floor in an elevator

Policeman Calhoun discovered the flames and sent in an alarm from Leonard and Church streets. He returned to the burning building in time to see seven men, who had been work ing for George P. Ide & Co., manufacturers of coliars and cuffs on the third floor, rushing down stairs with their outer garments bundled under their arms.

When Deputy Chief Reilly arrived flames were shooting from the windows on the second and third floors, and as the building was stocked with licens and other labrics a second alor was turned in. The entire first battalion of the fire patrol was also summoned.

The insurance men came in time to protect from damage by water practically the entire contents of the building. The fire, except on this second floor, did not extend more than a few feet from the elevator shaft. The damage was estimated by the police at \$45,000, but the insurance people, however, thought it would not exceed \$15,000.

The occupants of the building are: Barker & Waters, thous and white goods: Cromwall Brue, ootton liningstand can use: the Flunbarton Flax Spinning Co., and the Edman Bros. shirt manufacturers. Four or five other firms dealing in white goods and notions, had effect in the building. collars and cuffs on the third floor, rushing

BRECKINRIDGE ON TRIAL.

HISS POLLARD'S BREACH OF PROBISE AUIT CALLED IN COURT.

Distinguished Array of Counsel on Both Sides-The Sliver-haired Defendant the Centre of Interest - The Jury Sworn and the Court Adjourned Until To-day.

WARHINGTON, March 8.-Congressman William C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky was placed on trial to-day in the suit brought by Madeline Vinton Pollard, who accuses him of seduction and breach of promise and claims \$50,000 damages. The complaint charges the defendant with having accomplished the ruin of Miss Pollard when she was a schoolgirl of seventeen, and he a distinguished public man. nearing the half century mark; with being the father of several children born to her, and with making and breaking a promise to marry her. The alleged contract of an engagement is claimed by Miss Pollard to have been made shortly after the death of defendant's wife, and broken less than a year later, when he married

Mrs. Louisa Wing of St. Louis. Col, Breckinridge, in his answer, denies all the charges. Miss Pollard swore that when she first met Col. Breckinridge she was a schoolgirl of 17. He claims that she was then between 20 and 22 years of age. This was in the spring of 1884, so that Miss Pollard's age should now be 27, according to her own state ment, and between 30 and 32 secording to the estimate of Col. Breekinridge. On this disputed question there will be evidence given at the trial, and much interest is shown in its settlement as tending to establish whether the plaintiff was of a responsible age when the alleged offence was committed.

The trial is being held in the largest court room in the United States Court House here, which is known as the City Hall, from the fact that it was once the municipal building when Washington had a municipal government. It is a quaint, sedate old structure, painted white, and built on the Southern manor house plan of the Revolutionary period. It has been the scene of many sensational trials, notably that of the assassin Guiteau. The spacious court was packed.

The Hon. Jero. Wilson, a former member of Congress and one of the ablest and best known lawyers of the country, is the principal counsel for the plaintiff. He is a tall man about 60 years of age, his thin face acceptuated by a rominent Roman nose. Beside him sat Calderon Carlisle, a younger man, who stands high at the bar. He was counsel for the Brit-ish Government in the Behring Sea case in the States Supreme Court. Col. Enoch Totten, the principal attorney for Col. Breckin Washington for a week, but Phil Thompson who was one of Col. Breckinridge's colleagues from kentucky in the House and who is called "Colonel" by Kentuckian courtesy, was there to lock after the interest of his client. Col. Thompson is a Kentuckian all over, from his accent to his high-arched insteps, and he has a firmly established reputation as a criminal lawyer.

MB, CHANLER'S INCOME LOOKING UP. He Receives a Retainer of One Dime from Cawker City, Kas.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, the wealthy young lawyer who not only defends persons charged with crime, without charge, but frequently gives them money to start life anew when they are acquitted, received yesterday morning this letter, written upon the letter paper of L W. Sowell, painter and decorator, of Cawker City, Kan., and dated on March 5:

Kan., and dated on March 5:

Draw Sur I am sorry to hearn that the Kniekerbocks estate has been existed. As it is, my mother, who ha been it in rightful beireas, has never received one can be in the rightful beireas, has never received one can old lady, 72 years old. Flease help he find out who is calved the money, and where it went to. I think ther is parties trying to keep it concessed until my mother dath. Flease how it up for me, and I will pay you to rate a good man to the proof, but I death was a work for nothing. Please flood out when it was estiled and what was the name of the court it was estiled and what was the name of the court it was estiled and what was the name of the court it was estiled and the names of the parties that received it, and about it would be as yield to find out all foould about it, not how much was the amount received. Dea't be discouraged. I will pay you.

Mrs. Marris J. bowath.

So that Mr. Chanler should not be discour. souraged. I will pay you. Mrs. Harms I bowsel.

So that Mr. Chanler should not be discouraged, apparently, Mrs. Sowell enclosed a bright ten-eant piece, wrapped in tissue paper.

"Well, this swells the amount of my receipts from my practice to \$40,10." said Mr. Chanler, smillor. I had been accumulating the \$40 in an envelope for nearly two years, receiving the sums that went to make it up every now and then. I intonded to keep this amount together indefinitely, but I recently fell a victim to the charms of an office chair, and invested all my professional income in that chair. I will have to make this ten cents the nucleus of another fund, and perhaps two or three years hence I will be able to buy another office chair."

Imperturbable Mr. Uhimans.

PARRAIC, N. J., March & -- After being struck by an express train at the Eric station at 7 o'clock this evening Frederick Uhlmann turned three somersaults and landed unin-jured on his hands and knees. His spectacles were not even shakes from his nose, although the pilot tere one of his shore, NEWSBOY KILLED IN BROADWAY,

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

People Saw a Little Bundle Brop Off a Cable Car Under the Feet of a Heavy Team, One of the diminutive newsboys in the string

along Broadway that flit in and out of the cable cars between Fourteenth street and Fortysecond was run down and killed in front of the Imperial Hotel at 6:50 o'clock last evening. The little fellow's name was Issae Levenbers and he was 9 years old and lived at 229 West Twenty-seventh street. He jumped on an upbound car at Thirtieth street and had been through the car by the time it passed Thirtysecond street.

The car was packed, and the boy was so

small that the conductor falled to notice him as he wormed his way in and out among the legs of the passengers. The rear platform was also crowded, and even when the little fellow got out there nobody noticed him. .

The throng on the west side of the street saw a little bundle with a patch of white on it drop from the step of the car in front of a heavy team. The horses drew one of the big double wagons of the National Express Company. Those of the crowd that saw the bundle drop off saw the next Instant that it was a boy, and shricked to the express driver to hold up, but it was too late. The team bowled the

up, but it was too late. The team bowled the little fellow over and trampled on him. The wheels just missed him, and the driver pulled up his team a few yards further on.

The boy lay bleeding on the pavement, and his newspapers were scattered all over the street. He was carried into a neighboring store. Policeman Gallagher sent in a hurry call for an ambulance, and messengers tried to find a physician near at hand. One young woman who had witnessed the accident fainted away. Nhe was revived, and, walking up to where the boy lay, pressed a bill into his hand.

to where the boy lay, pressed a bill into his hand.

The ambulance arrived at last, the surgeon laid his hand on the boy's arm, and, examining the injuries, shook his head. The boy died under his hand in a few moments. While the surgeon was bending over his a middle-aged man, accompanied by another white-laced newsboy, pressed through the crowd. He was the boy's father, Aaron, and the other newsboy was another son. Aaron, Jr., 11 years old. As soon as he heard of his brother's miship young Aaron had run home and got his father.

Somebody gave vent to his feelings by starting a subscription with a \$10 bill and enough was raised to bury the boy. Mr. Levenberg, it came out, had had ne work for three months and his wife had just recovered from a serious illness. The father had a promise of work, but the family of five depended on what the two little fellows earned seiling papers and matches. Seventeen pennies were found in the dead boy's pockets when he was taken home. The surgeon said he died of a broken neck.

The driver of the express wagon, Patrick McNally, of 128 East Fittleth street, was arrested.

MEDICINE GIVEN TO HER IN MILK. Mrs. Morse, Who Believes Only in Palith Curr, Ignorant that She Is Taking It,

Mrs. Frank W. Morse of Westfield, N. J., is a firm believer in faith cure. She is now ill with pneumonia, and in a critical state. She refuses to accept medical assistance, and medicine is administered to her in milk, which constitutes her only food, without her knowledge.

Mr. Morse is engaged in the real estate business in New Jersey. He is a short, stout Englishman of 56. His wife is a tall, slender

"Coloned" by Rentuckian courtes, was there to look after the laterest of his clind. Coloned to look after the laterest of his clind. Coloned to look high-arched insteps, and he has a firally established reputation as a criminal later to be a second to the high-arched insteps, and he has a firally established reputation as a criminal later arriving. He was accommanied by exclusive the first accommand to the control of the c

she did not think she would survive him long. Afterward she said that her friend had died, and that he was to be buried on Sunday in Greenwood Cemetery.

Miss Mansfield went out on Sunday, whether to attend the funeral or not is not known, bhe returned late in the afternoon limping, and said that she had been knocked down by a Third avenue cable car. Her ankle was sprained. She went to bed, and on Monday sent for her own doctor. Mrs. West doesn't know who he was.

On Tuesday Mrs. West advised her to go to a hospital. Miss Mansfield, however, said she had no money, and Mrs. West, not liking to put the woman out under the circumstances, said she could remail another week. The cook took a liking to Miss Mansfield and speat most of her spare time in the patient's room.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the cook went to Miss Mansfield's room and found her in a semi-conscious state. A few moments before she had appeared to be all right. Mrs. West sent for Dr. G. D. Hamilin, who left a prescription and went away.

At 7 o'clock last night Miss Mansfield got worse and as a physician could not be found, the cook got Policeman Turner to call an ambulance. When Dr. Fabricius arrived from hellevue. Miss Mansfield was unconscious, and her lips were blue. He was hastily conversed to the hospital, where she died at once. The doctors were inclined to believe that heart disease caused death, but they said that the appearance of her mouth was unusual, and that ahe might have poisoned herself. A number of letters in her room were kept for the Ceroner.

SHE'S FAR FROM BEING A PAUPER. At the Werkhouse It Was Found that Mrs. Walsh Had 80,502.

A poorly dressed woman was brought to the office of the Department of Charities and Correction resterday by a policeman who had Sixth avenue in an apparently dazed condition. She said she had no home nor friends, and she was sent to the workhouse at Bellevue Hospital. There the woman said she was Ann Waish, that she was 455 rears old, and thought that she lived somewhere in Twentieth streat.

When Registrar (decean took possession of Mrs. Waish a property he was surprised to find that, among other things, there were \$0.2 in money and two bank books. Une book was on the Bleecker Street Savings Hank, where the woman had deposited \$1,333. The second was on the Emigrania' Industrial Bank, and showed that she had \$1,907 to her crudit there. In a bundle which she carried was 59 worth of new wearing apparel.

Aithough questioned closely, Mrs. Waish was unable to tell exactly where she lived or the names of her friends. She said that the 503 and the money she had paid for the contents of the bundle were the interest she had just drawn on her deposits.

As Mrs. Waish had been committed to the workhouse ward until this morning, when an effort will be made to find out who she is. Hospital. There the woman said she was Ann

Police Egids in the Tendericin. Two disorderly houses, one in West Twenty fifth street, and the other in West Twentyninth street, were raided last night by the police of the West Thirtieth street station on warrants issued by Pulice Justice McMahoo. The proprietors of the houses and five immakes were accretion. DYNAMITERS STARTLE ROME. SUFFERING IN THE SHOW.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN PRONT OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Eight Persons Seriously Wounded-Scores of Windows Shattered and Stones Tora from Their Pinces-Two Men and Two Women Arrested-The Chamber Had Ad-Journed After Discussing the Anarchists. Rome, March 8 .- About 6 o'clock this even-

ing a terrific explosion resembling the detonation of a large cannon startled everybody in the neighborhood of the Chamber of Deputies. Persons were hurled to the ground by the force of the explosion, while others able to keep their feet ran in all directions in their endeavors to escape they knew not what When the excitement had somewhat subsided the fact was realized that a bomb had been exploded in front of the Camera di Deputati, wherein the sittings of the Chamber of Deputies are held. Eight persons were found to have been dangerously wounded and several less seriously injured. The bomb must have been charged with material of very high explosive force, as every window for some distance around the scene of the explosion was shattered, rallings were twisted, heavy stones noved from their places, and many evidences of the tremendous power of its contents were apparent. Many of those injured were cut by fragments of broken glass; but others were hurt, some of them badly, by being thrown violently to the ground or against building and stonework.

The excitement is very great. The police are on the alert to catch the miscreant who threw the bomb and his accomplices, if he had any, while the populace are fearful that other explosions will occur before the bomb-throwers are caught.

The police say this evening that eight persons were wounded seriously by the explo-sion. Two men and two women have been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the plot. Soon after the explosion troops were stationed on the Plazza di Citorio and in the streets leading to this open space before the Parliamentary building. This evening all the streets in the neighborhood are doubly

The Chamber of Deputies had, fortunately, adjourned an hour before the explosion took place; otherwise it is likely that several perons would have been killed, as the number in the neighborhood of the Chamber was at least four times as great an hour earlier than it was

at the time the bomb exploded.

The proceedings of the Chamber to-day were largely devoted to the question of the prosecution of the Socialist Deputy Joseph De Felice-Giuffrids of Catania, who was concerned, it is alleged, in the recent Anarchist uprising in

The bomb was concealed in an old silk hat. The fragments indicate that the explosives had been loaded into a tin box about large enough to fill the hat crown. A deep hole was dug in the ground beneath the bomb, and the pavement for a hundred yards from the spot was strewn with glass. One of the persons injured by the explosion

is believed to be dying. Several additional arrests were made late this evening. The Dirido says that the prisoner suspected of having placed the bomb is a stonemasor named Polidori. The Parliamentary buildings will be guarded

all night. Military and special watchmen have been stationed at the offices of the Government departments. Panis, March & .- Seven Anarchists were ar-

rested by the police to-day. Among them is the father of Martial Bourdin, who was killed by the explosion of a bomb he was carrying in Greenwich Park, London, on Feb. 15.

DYNAMITE ON A SEALER.

An Explorion Shakes Up the Ice-bound

Newfoundland Fl et. St. Johns, N. F., March &-A dynamite explosion occurred last night at Green's Pond, a port in Newfoundland, about seventy miles north of St. Johns. It is the favorite starting the great seal fishery of this island, which will mence on March 10. Fifteen steamers have been rendezvoused there during the pas month, but the exceptional cold of the past two weeks froze the harbor solidly, so that the steamers could not break it. Accordingly it became necessary to employ explosives to rend the ice, and dynamite was procured. The several steamer crews started to work to re-lieve their ships, most of the men being engaged in lifting the ice blocks upon the ice piateau so that the channels would be clear.

plateau so that the channels would be clear. As the crew of each steamer for the seal fisher; averages from 200 to 400 men, the number employed can be imagined.

Three of the Wairus's crew, the boatswain and two seamen, were in the galley warming a quantity of dynamite, when it exploded, causing great damage. The boatswain was killed instantir, another man died from his injuries this morning, and the third is not expected to recover. Had the whole crew been aboard or any large number the destruction would have been frightful, as the men's quarters are quite near the galley and all that portion of the ship is completely wrecked. The damage was fearful. Not a vestige of the galley remains. The deck for a radius of several yards was form up, heavy beams and stanchons were snapped off, and sections of bulwarks were hurled yards away over the ice, with fragments of wood iron, and so on though fortunately without injuring any one. The engine room bulkhead was burst through and damage was done to the machinery, so that it is questionable if the Wairus can continue the fishery.

SUPPRESSED THE EARL OF DUDERY. His Lordship Disappears During the Riot

that Stopped His Specchmaking. LONDON, March &-The Earl of Dudley, whose contracting out amendment to the Em-ployers' Liability bill accomplished the wreck of that measure, tried this evening to address a meeting at Bermondsey. in the county of Surrey. The hall had been packed with work-

Surrey. The hall had been packed with workingmen, who received his lordship with hisses, groans, and cries of "Down with the House of Lords."

Lord Dudley was able to deliver only about a third of his speech, and little of what he said was audible, as he was constantly interrupted. Eventually a party of workingmen made a dash for the platform, upsetting seats and rolling their occupants on the floor. They were driven back from the steps of the platform by Lord Dudley's friends after a brisk fight in which several persons were knocked down, hats were smashed, and coats were torn. Two men were knocked senseless with chairs.

A fight on the floor of the hall followed. Benches and chairs were broken into weapons and were used with such good effect that when the police interfered a dozen or more men were found with their faces bleeding and their clothes torn from their backs. The Earl of Dudley had left with his immediate friends, and the police cleared the hall.

A. Lamb had A. Liebermuth's Card. A man who registered at the Mount Morris Hotel, 130th street and Third avenue, on Wednesday night as A. Lamb of liartford, was found dead in his room last night about 10% o'clock. A card found in his pocket had on it the name "A Liebermuth. Eighty-eighth atreet and Columbus avenue," the name of a real estate dealer.

Coroner Schultz said that the man had died of heart disease. He was of slight figure, with dark hair and moustache, and was apparently about 10 years of age.

Two Ladies Hurt is a Park Rusaway. Miss Schaffner of 70 West Fiftieth street, a daughter of Mrs. Ernestine Schaffner, the Tombs Angel." was hurt in a runaway accident in Central Park about 5 o'clock yesterday dent in tentral rara accounts o clock resterday afternoon. She was driving with a lady, when the horse ran away at beventh avecue and 110th street. Both ladies were thrown out and both were injured. They were taken home by friends. Mounted Folloman Laster caught the borse in the fast brive and took it and the carriage to the stable of the police in the Fack.

The Party That West to Find Colgate Nearly Parished in the Wilderness,

Moscow, Idaho, March 8.-The party or ganized at Post Falis for the rescue of the cook of the Carlin party, the unfortunate George Colgate, are on their return journey down the Clearwater River, and are expected to reach Kendrick within a day or two, having been out sixty days.

The party include William Martin, M. R. Snelton, Jack Rexford, and Charles Colgate, the sixteen-year-old son of the lost cook. A miner who came in ahead of the rescuing part; and at whose cabin they remained for several days, tells a story of hardship and suffering that is truly pitiful. They passed the famous Black Caffon on the Clearwater, and went about twenty-five miles beyond, the snow ranging from five to fifteen feet deep the en-

They lost their camp equipage, blankets, and provisions, and for three weeks their only food was unsaited deer and elk meat.

The loss of cartridges and guns finally de-pleted their supplies entirely, and when they came upon the miners' hut they had been without food of any kind for two days. Martin had his cellar bone broken by a falling tree and the flesh burned from his arm.

Rexford's limbs were badly frozen to the tree. There were several narrow escapes from death by snowalides. The party passed beyond the points where Colgate was left, but no trace of him was found.

THE UNLUCKY PARIS.

Fire in Her Second Cabin-The Vessel Much Damaged.

LIVERPOOL, March 9.-Fire started at 9 o'clock last evening in the second saloon of the American line steamer Paris, which is being overhauled in Laird's shippard at Birkenhead. This saloon is in the stern of the vessel.

It was necessary to smash a bulkhead to reach the flames, and before the firemen could get fairly to work they had made considerable headway. After four hours' steady work the fire was quenched. The steamship is reported to have been much damaged by the water and

The fire is attributed to the overheating of a section of the shaft preparatory to removing it. The damage, including injury to the furnishings of the saloon, is said to be \$100,000.

CRIBIN IN SPAIN. The Ministry Resigns After a Seven Hours'

Madnin, March 8.-The Cabinet sat for seven cours' to-day discussing financial questions and the difficulties arising from the resistance of taxation in the provinces. Eventually all the Ministers resigned. The disruption of the Cabinet has been threatening since last fall. but was deferred by the agreement of the Ministers to patch up their differences until after the settlement of the country's dispute with Morocco. Queen Regent Christina has

instructed Premier Sagasta to reconstruct the Ministry. The Ministers who resigned are: Sagasta, Premier; Moret, Foreign Affairs; Capdepon, Justice; Dominguez, War; Pasquin, Marine; Gamazo, Finance; Puigcerver, Interior; Maura, Colonies

A LONG OVERDUE STEAMER.

The Briscoe Sighted at Last-She to Burn ing Her Woodwork to Reach Port. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March &-The British steamer Briscoe, long overdue from Queenstown for New York, was reported forty miles off Cape Race by a vessel arriving to-day. The Briscoe's bow was stove in by collision with the ice. Her coal is gone, and she is burning her woodwork in order to reach port. Tugs started immediately to her rescue, as the saivage is considerable.

SHE ROUTED THE CONSTABLE.

Smith Says Mrs, Benham Broke a Broom Over His Head-Wants Her Arrested. Postmaster William H. Benham's family in warm reception when he attempted to serve papers on the Postmaster's son, John Benbam, the other day. The constable says he was met at the door by the Postmaster, who pulled off his coat and proceeded to take a shake out of the constable. The Postmaster was reenforced by his wife with a broom, which she broke over the constable's head. The odds were against him, and the constable

The odds were against him, and the constable fied.
Yesterday he went before a Justice and swore out a warrant accueing Mrs. Benham of assault. While out driving one night last summer the younger Benham ran into another vehicle which contained a woman and her family. One of the children was thrown out and killed. Benham was arrested on a charge of manslaughter, but escaped with a fine of \$200. He did not pay his lawyers, Ackerly & Niles, and they obtained a judgment against him, which papers Constable Smith was on his way to serve when set upon by the family.

FREAKS OF A BROKEN TROLLEY WIRE The Ends Squirm Like Fiery Snakes and

Scare Away the Passengers A troller wire on the up track of the Brook lyn City Railroad Company's lines in Broadway, Williamsburgh, broke at 3 o'clock yester day afternoon in Broadway, near Driggs avenue, and for over an hour blocked the cars of more than a dozen different lines. The break occurred just as car No. 2,913 of the Lee and Nostrand avenue line was under it. As the ends of the broken copper wire struck the bonnets on each end of the car, they emitted a bluish flame, which frightened the three passengers who were in the car. The broken ends of the wires dropped on the pavement, and the wires squirmed about as if they were flery snakes. Every time that the ends struck the tracks they seemed to burn into the raits.

artice the traces into seem of the mean time, had rumped off and taken refuge on the sidewalk. It was fully differen minutes before the current was shut off from the power house, and it took a dozen policemen to keep back the crowd while the wires were being joined again.

THREE KILLED IN THE EXPLOSION.

A Lehigh Valley Locomotive Wrecked White midstrucked for Orders, WILESBARRE, March 8 - Lehigh Valley Railroad Engine No. 468, hauling a coal train coming north to-day, was sidetracked at Tannery Station, three miles below Whitehaven, for orders. Engineer Patrick Dugan, a new man, orders. Engineer Patrick Dugan a new man, had just stepped off the engine and was about to enter the telegraph station near by when the hotter exploded. The fireman, whose name is John Lenox also a new man who came from Long Island, was at his post, and he and Arthur Botter and Edward Fox, two brakennen, who lived at Whitshavan, were killed. The engine is a complete wreck. The cause of the accident will probably never be known.

Senator Aldrich Hopes to Resign So .n. PROVIDENCE, March 8 .- Senator Aldrich has informed the Republican managers of this State that if the next Legislature is Republican be will resign his office. This is supposed to be the reason for William

6. Rockler's retirement from the field in favor of ex-Gov. Wetmore. It is said on good authority that Mr. Roekler will be Mr. Aldrich's The Wetmore men opened their headquar-ters in the Butler Exchange to-day. The Dem-ceratic sentiment for John W. Davis as a can-didate for fenator is growing.

There is also some talk of Fresident Andrews of Brown University. The Hon, George W. Ittlefield of Pawtucket appears to be out of the Ince.

Mrs. Leave's Magnetium in Boston Bostos, March R.—Mrs. Leans of Kausas de-livered her isoture. "Am I my Brother's Keeper" is Music Hallthis evening. Just 140 bursons were present. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MANY-CONCESSIONS MADE TO THE SO-CALLED CONSERVATIFES,

THE AMENDED TARIFF BILL

But They Will Demand Still Further Comeccatons When the Bill in Considered in the Scante Senator Mill May Load the Democratic Attack on the Mossure in an Elaborate Speech He to New Freparing-He to Unalterably Opposed to the Ent Tax Proposition-Senator Murphy See cares Concessions on Barley and on Collars and Cuffs, but Is Not Satisfied-The Louis iana Senators Disentished With the Coneccetons on Sugar-The Whiskey Tax Increased to \$1.10 a Callon and the Bonded Period Extended to Eight Yours -Sugar, Iron, and Coal Restored to the

Buttable List, Wool Left on the Free List

Washington, March 8. - A revised and amended edition of Prof. Wilson's Tariff bill, which passed the House of Representatives on Feb. 1, was reported to the full membership of the Senate Finance Committee to-day by the Democratio majority. The provisions of the bill were at once made public, and the measure will be reported to the Senate in a few days and made the regular order, to be considered as soon as the Bland Seignlorage bill, which now has the temporary right of way, shall have been disposed of. In the amended measure the committee have made concessions to the so-called "conservative" element to the extent of amendments lovying or increasing duties on nearly all of the principal items of the bill. They did this at the demand of a dozen or more Democratic Senators who threatened to defeat the bill if the changes were not made. The schedules are still unsatisfactory to at least one-half of these "conservative" Senators, and the bill cannot pass unless further changes are made. The sugar schedule, although granting a pertion of the protection asked by the planters and refluers, is still unsatisfactory to them. and they will demand still further concessions when the bill is considered in the Senate. The advocates of a protective duty on soal, tron, lead, and other products are likewise determined to get the full measure of what they asked of the committee, and are quite likely to succeed. Indeed, it is very well understood among the Democratic Senators that further concessions are to be made in the Senate, and that it was because of this understanding that the "conservative" Senators permitted the bill to be reported in response to the demand of the country for action of some sort. The members of the Finance Committee

know very well that as the bill stands at present it cannot pass the Senate by Democratic votes, and it is highly improbable that any silver Republicans will carry out their threats of voting for the bill. The "conservative" Senators are disinclined to state just yet whether their opposition will be carried to the point of voting against the bill in case it is not further amended, but their precise attitude is well known to their colleagues. Sen-ator Brice, for instance, who desired a duty on wool, and a higher duty on iron and coal than has been given in the bill, does not hecitate to say that while he shall probably vote for it, the chances are all against its being passed in its present shaps. Senator Caffery of Louisians admits that the sugar schedule is not what his con-stituents wanted, and while he is not ready to say that he will vote against the blit, he intimates that he will ask for a higher sugar duty when the bill is in the Senate. Senators Hill and Murphy will both be apt to vote against the bill if further changes are not made as well as Senator Smith of New Jersey. and these Senators know that they are not the only ones on the Democratic side of the chamber that will besitate to vote for the bill as it stands. Senator Murphy, it is true, obtained from the Finance Committee conessions in the way of an increased duty on barley and barley malt and an increase of 10 per cent. in the ad valorem duty on collars and cuffs, but these items are only a very small proportion of the protection duties demanded nstable Charles L. Smith a by his constituents, and he reserves the right to offer and vote for amendments in the Senate. Senator Hill and other Democratic Senators are still opposed as bitterly as ever the income tax poposition, and it is not unlikely that under the lead of the senior New York Senator enough votes will be cast against the bill, if this section remains in it, to defeat it on that ground alone. Indeed it is not improbable that enator Hill will lead the Democratic attack upon the bill as soon as it is reported to the enate. He has begun the preparation of an slaborate tariff speech, based upon the detailed items of the new measure, with special reference to the unpopular income tax proposition, and will take occasion to deliver the

speech at the earliest possible day. Members of the House are pleased or displeased with the new measure, according to their friendship or opposition to the bill in its original shape. McMillin of Tennessee, for instance, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, ingenuously explains the attitude of the House Democrats toward the new measure by saying that so far as the Senate has decreased duties their bill will please the House Democrats, and that so far as they have increased the rates it will displease them. He perhaps means by this that the House will accept one part of the bill and repudiate the other, which of course it will be impossible

The members of the sub-Committee on Pinance, "the three Southern brigadiers," as they have been called, and the other free trade benators are at heart more dissatisfied with the bill than the so-called "conservative" Senators are. Mr. Jones of Arkansas, who was the Chairman of the sub-committee, has no hesitation in saying that the bill, in his opinion, should have been reported just as it came from the hands of the sub-committee, which was practically the shape in which was practically the shape in which is passed the House. The free trade Senators are laying the biame for allowing the bill to be torn to pieces on the shoulders of Senator Voorhees, but this is somewhat unjust because the committee was compelled to follow the course it has by the orders of the Democratic caucus. The bill would not have been reported to-day, however, had not Senator Voorhees become so alarmed at the adverse comment of the newspapers and the general public at the delay in completing the bill, that he insisted on having it reported, even though in delay so it was necessary to give assurance to the conservative Senators that they would have opportualty to ask and obtain further concessions before the bill comes to a flual vote in the Senato. It will be at least a week before the measure comes up for consideration, and then the Republican Senators will insist upon a full and free dewate on every item of the bill. It is therefore not improbable that the vote upon its passage will be delayed until mideummer. to do. The members of the sub-Committee on Fi-

Provisions of the Bill,

By the United Press. The date when the law goes into effect is changed from June 1 to June 30, 1804, and this date is made to effect not only articles imported but articles withdrawn for consumption, except, of course, where other-wise specified in the bill. The provisions of the House bill in regard to imported tobacco are left unchanged, and there is no change in the law as to the sale of tobacco in hand, the only tobacco changes being in regard to domestic cigars and cigarettes. The House bill also stands unchanged as regards pottery, orcept one little increase of 5 per cent. on porcelain. Cotton thread also remains unchanged as well as cotton manufactures. The internarevenue tax of two cents a pack on playing eards remains, but with a provise that no pack shall contain more than fifty-four cards. The chief features upon which public inter set centred were the provisions in regard to the tagilf on sugar, iron ore, lead, wool and sta